# Terra-MODIS Calibration Workshop January 2001

MCST Presentations
Science Team Member Comments
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22 January 2001

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### Workshop Objectives

- Status on sensor and operations (SECTIONS 1-3, 7-9)
- Status on L1B code and algorithms (SECTIONS 4 6)
- Status on current research effort (SECTION 10)
- Review of what we are planning to work on in coming months (SECTIONS 12 14)
- Science Team Member updates (SECTION 11)
- Framework for L1B validation efforts-beyond use of OBCs (SECTION 14)

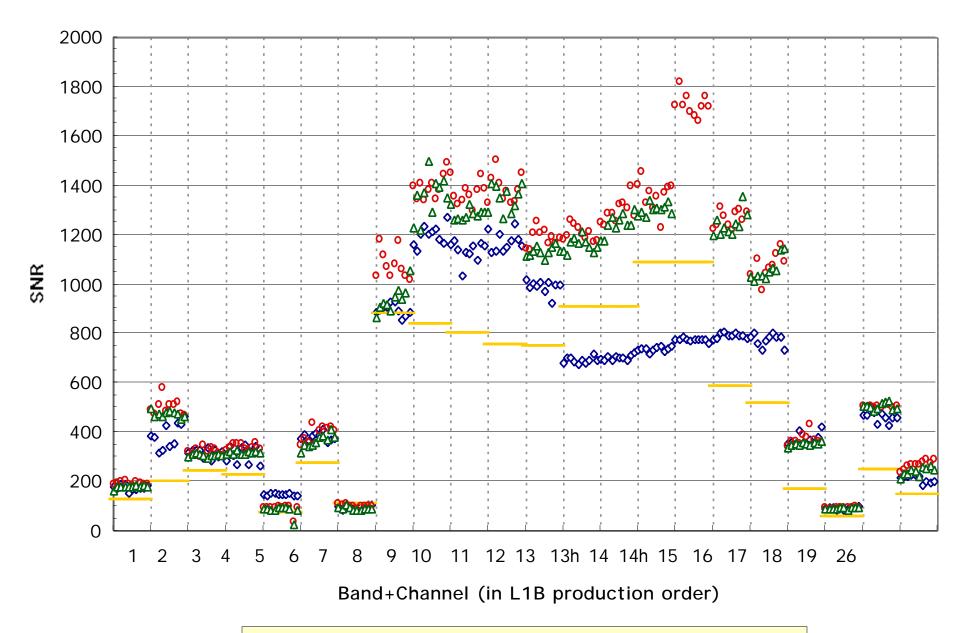
### Terra MODIS Year 1 Highlights

#### SENSOR, L1B PRODUCTS AND MCST

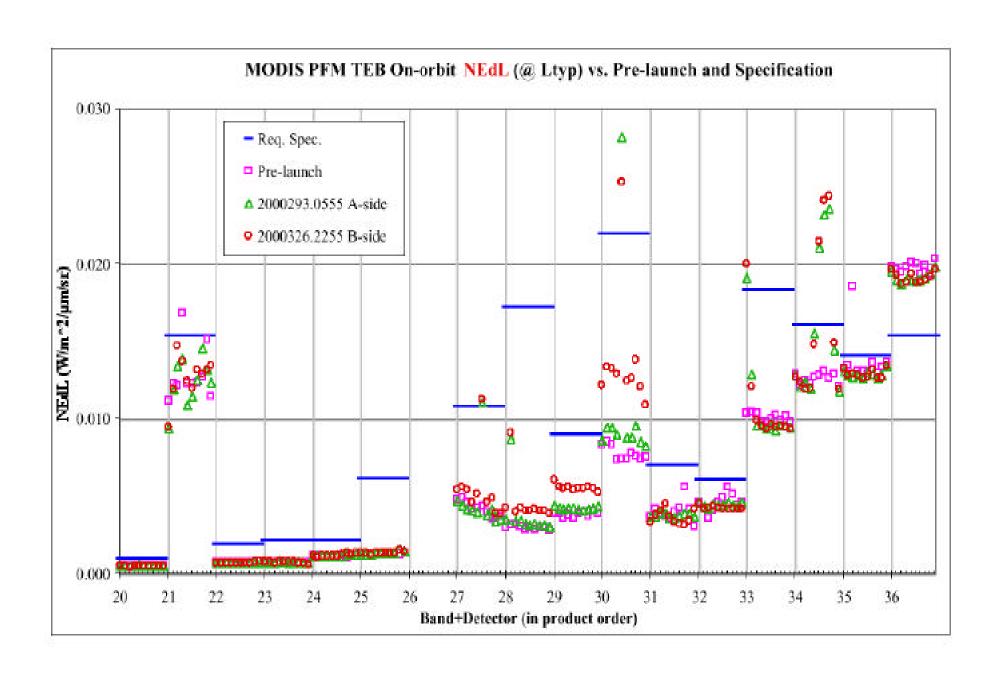
- Successful and safe MODIS turn-on, activation and continuing event-free commanding operations
- MODIS L1B data was first Terra data publicly release
- 22.9 terra-bytes of MODIS data in SSR playback in year 2000
- Detected and selected operation configuration to minimize electronic cross-talk
- Transitioned to electronics B-side for best ADC performance
- Initiated long-term trend of calibration in RSB using lunar observations
- Achieved stable operating configuration

We are indebted strongly to the support and help of the MODIS Science Team Members for what successes we have had in this work.

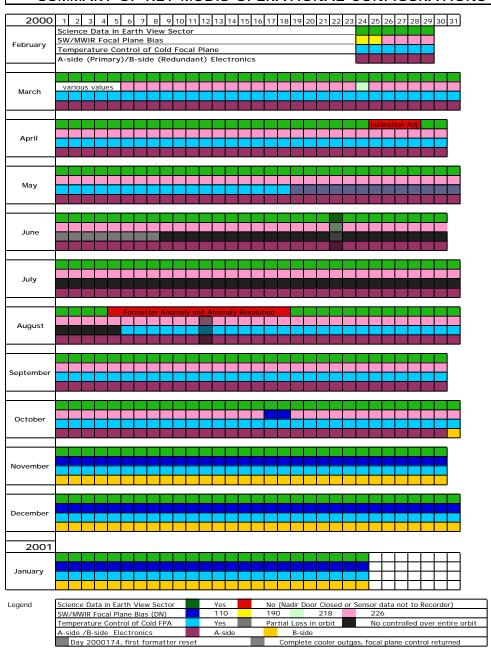
#### MODIS RSB SNR from Pre-launch, Post-launch and Specification at Ltyp



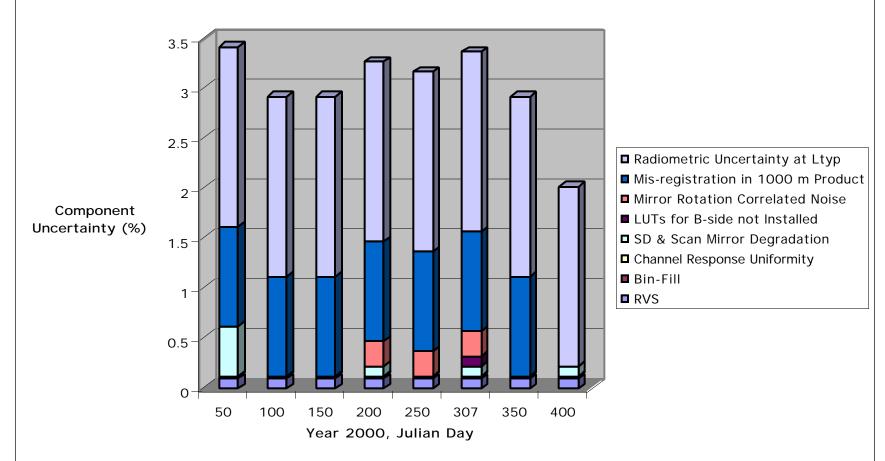
◆ Pre-launch - Specification • Aside-2000294 △ Bside-2000305



#### SUMMARY OF KEY MODIS OPERATIONAL CONFIGURATIONS

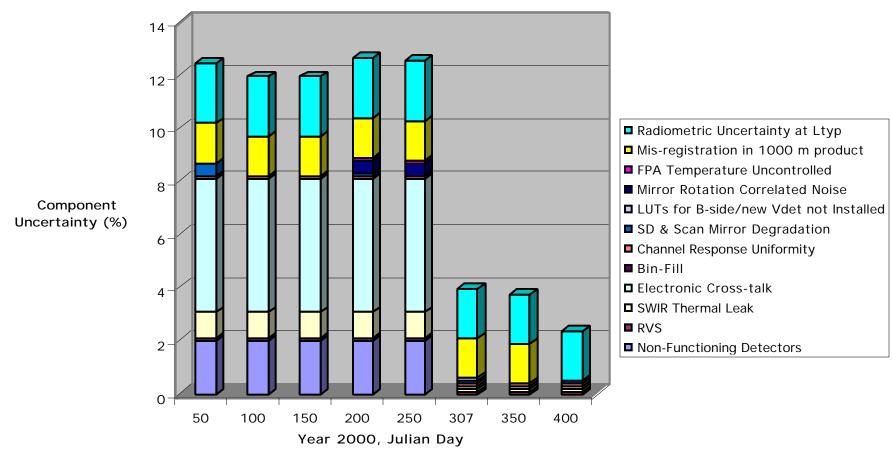


### Terra-MODIS Band 4 (555 nm) L1B Product Uncertainty Components



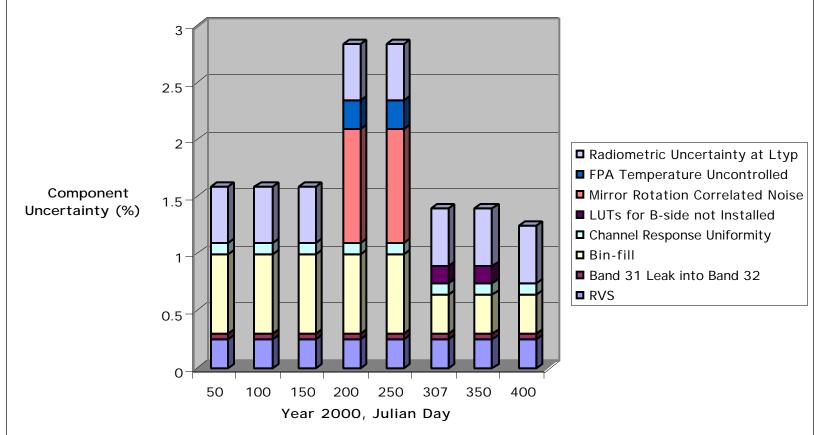
Note: The sum of uncertainties as displayed in this "stacked bar" chart exceeds the total uncertainty for these same uncertainty sources that more properly should be handled in an RSS sense.

#### Terra-MODIS Band 5 (1240 nm) Product Uncertainty Components



Note: The sum of uncertainties as displayed in this "stacked bar" chart exceeds the total uncertainty for these same uncertainty sources that more properly should be handled in an RSS sense.

### Terra-MODIS and 32 (12000 nm) L1B Product Uncertainty Components



Note: The sum of uncertainties as displayed in this "stacked bar" chart exceeds the total uncertainty for these same uncertainty sources that more properly should be handled in an RSS sense.

### Principal Parameters Requiring On-oribt Determination Verification

Principal Parameters Requiring On-oribt Determination/ Verification	Strategy for Determination/ Verification	Comments
Reflected Solar Bands (RSB) Reflectance-factor Calibration	Use literature values for solar spectral irradiance and measured Bidirectional Reflectance Factor (BRF) of solar diffuser (SD)	SD attenuation screen has small ripple due to variation with illumination of screen hole pattern
Thermal Emissive Bands (TEB) non- linear coefficients, all bands	Observe response of sensor to on-board blackbody during cycle of temperature cool down from 315 K to ambient	No pre-launch data for Bands 20-25 and 27-30; best results for measurements over temperature range of flight blackbody (315 K to 274 K)
Electronic cross-talk	Pre-launch improvements not tested; look for Short-wave InfraRed (SWIR) sub-frame differences; direct measurements using high contrast sharp edges such as moon in space view port and rectangular reticle in SRCA	SWIR sub-frame differences misleading, perhaps because pre-launch correction put system into different engineering regime; both moon and SRCA data useful, but thermal bands heavily saturated for moon data, and complex data processing needed to show effect in SRCA data.
Analog to Digital Converter (ADC), differential non-linearity effects	Knew differential non-linearity not in specification, but failed to understand the implications of that situation	Effect seen as fuzzy histograms on virtually all bands; modest improvements in Bands 31 - 36 using redundant electronics; frequent need to truncate data to 11 bits for most demanding analyses
Spectral Leaks, SWIR thermal & Band 31 into Bands 32 - 36	Verification needed for pre-launch characterizations	SWIR data for night (no sun) provide best data set for thermal leak; moon in Space View Port useful for Band 31 leak, further tuned using vicarious data sets looking at ghost images of surface features
Channel to channel and band to band co-registration	Spectro-radimetric Calibration Assembly (SRCA) to be used for these studies	Objectives met through complex data analysis strategies
Response versus Scan Angle (RVS) & Mirror side differences	Best strategy is deep-space calibration maneuver in absence of moon in FOV; remove mirror side differences by looking at inside of closed nadir aperture door (C-NAD)	Deep Space maneuver date TBD; C-NAD data set useful to normalize mirror side differences, but can provide no insight into true RVS for either mirror side
Solar Diffuser Stability Monitor (SDSM) system performance	No system level performance testing accomplished on SD or SDSM	Significant structure in radiance field onto SDSM detectors due to 1.8% transmission screen requires complex modelling analysis for tracking solar diffuser degradation
Band 21 (fire band) calibration above 3.5% full-scale	Specified to 500 K but tested only to 340 K, useful for approximate linear gain term	Literature values at 4 micrometers (400 K) to calibrate linear gain term over larger temperature range; non-linear terms not determined

#### Principle MODIS On-Orbit Surprises

Characteristic	Nature of Surprise	Comments
Initial System Turn-on	Y2K and Christmas shut-downs at Goddard and longer time period for ascent to orbit delayed initiation of science and created significant early operations commanding requirements	First Earth-view observations delayed until 22 February 2000
Electronic Cross-talk	Pre-launch resistor change mitigated electronic cross-talk in Bands 27 - 30, but not in Bands 5-7 and 20 - 26. It apparently did change sensor electronic cross-talk in these 10 bands into a different performance regime. The presence of new regime was not recognized until the Fall.	Transition to more negative bias voltage on SW/MWIR focal plane on october 30, 2000 minimized SW/MWIR electronic cross-talk and eliminated the non-functional detector concerns on that focal plane by returning all detectors to a focal plane bias where all detectors are operational.
Mirror-side induced banding and channel-to-channel induced striping in data	Ripples in SD transmission screen interfers with channel-to-channel equalization calibrations in ocean color bands; initial OBC-BB observations provided smooth images in IR only at location in scan corresponding to location of BB within scan cavity	May need "develop" more complex radiometric calibration algorithm in ocean color bands; still need deep space calibration maneuver for response versus scan angle in infrared bands
Analog to Digital Converter (ADC), differential non-linearity effects	LSB on many bands noisy; seen in histograms of frequency of occurance of DN values as "fuzzy" histograms.	Did not recognize importance of miss on differential non-linearity specification; amounts to non-functional LSB in most bands; when taken with Tsat on Bands 31 and 32 leads to significant limit to 12-micron pathfinder SST accuracy; lead to redesign of these Tsat on Aqua.
Mirror rotation correlated noise variations in imaging smoothing	Appears to be variations in system noise performance across scan lines; leads to apparent mirror RVS characteristics changing with time frames not related to any sensor optical changes	Transition to B-side (redundant) electronics has eliminated the effect in continuing data acquisitions; electronic effect (?) still TBD, and will have impact on development of optimum look-up tables for reprcessing between 22 June and 31 October 2000.
Polarization		Not started in L1B studies
Scene Restoration due to Scattering Corrections		Not started in L1B studies





# Section 2 MODIS Operations Overview







- MODIS Instrument Operations Team
- GSFC Building 32, Room S234
- E-mail: modiot@mcst.gsfc.nasa.gov

- Chad Salo 301-614-5025

– Bryan Breen 301-614-5131

- Tony Salerno 301-614-5117



## MODIS Operations Objective



- What: One year on-orbit summary and instrument status with an outlook to future operations issues
- Why: The MODIS Instrument Operations Team is responsible for the health and safety of the MODIS instrument as well as planning and scheduling instrument activities







- Successful Activation of the MODIS Instrument
  - December 18th, 1999: Terra Launch
  - February 11th, 2000: Science Mode
  - February 24th, 2000: Open Nadir Door
- Responded to Rad Cooler Temperature Anomaly

June 8th, 2000: FPA stopped controlling at 83K

August 3rd, 2000: Set FPA temperature to 85K

- August 8-10th, 2000: Performed second active outgas







Supported Resolution of Formatter Anomaly

- June 21st, 2000: First formatter reset

- August 5th, 2000: Repeated formatter resets

- August 18th, 2000: Returned to Science mode with

two FSW patches in place

Switched Instrument Configuration to B-side

- October 30th, 2000: Transitioned to B-side science



### **MODIS** Operations **SRCA Calibrations**



- 60 SRCA Calibrations
  - 11 Full Spectral, 13 Full Spatial, 9 Full Radiometric
- Lamp Usage in hours: total (on orbit)
  - 10W Lamps, 500hr life:
- 1) 176.3 (42.1) 2) 137.6 (18.5)

- 3) 146.8 (18.5) 4) 61.5 (0)

- 1W Lamps, 5000hr life:
- 1) 556.3 (13.4) 2) 276.3 (0)

	Lamp Use in Hours					
	10W #1	10W #2	10W #3	10W #4	1W #1	1W #2
Full Radiometric	0.151	0.13	0.13	0	0.086	0
Full Spatial	0.34	0.34	0.34	0	0.17	0
Full Spectral	2.38	1.172	1.172	0	0	0
One Year Use with: Monthly Radiometric Monthly Spectral Quarterly Spatial	31.732	16.984	16.984	0	1.712	0
Total after 5 years	334.96	222.52	231.72	61.5	564.86	276.3







- 202 SD/SDSM Calibrations
  - 71 SD Door Open, 131 SD Door Screened
  - 1489 (556) of 3022 Solar Diffuser Door Movements

Date Range of Operation	SDCal	Number	Total	Number
	per week	Used	Number	Remaining
	closed/open		Used	1800
20 March - 02 July, 2000	3/1	150	150	1650
03 July 2000 - 08 July, 2001	1/1	324	468	1332
09 July 2001 - 21 December, 2003	0.5/0.5	384	852	948
22 December, 2003 - 19 March, 2006	1/1	702	1554	246
20 March, 2006 - 31 December, 2006	1/1	246	1800	0



### MODIS Operations Other Doors / Calibrations



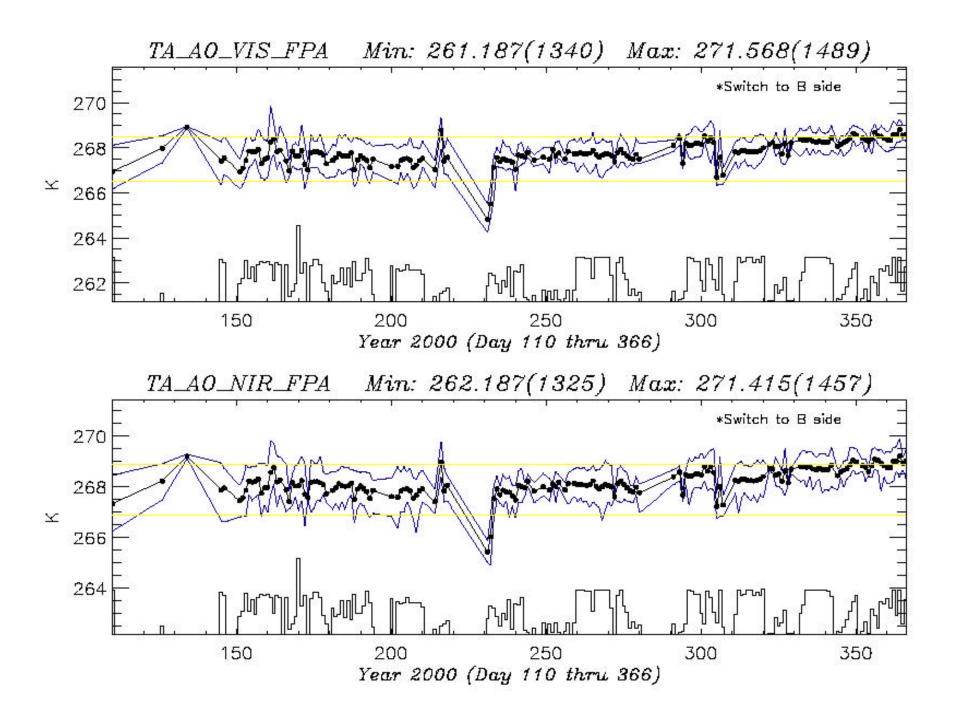
- Nadir Door Operations
  - 529 (3) of 1316 Nadir Door Movements
- Space View Door Operations
  - 433 (4) of 1316 Space View Door Movements
- 29 Blackbody Calibrations
- 10 Electronics Calibrations
- 11 Lunar Calibrations, 9 via Roll Maneuvers
- 11 Yaw Maneuver SD/SDSM Calibrations

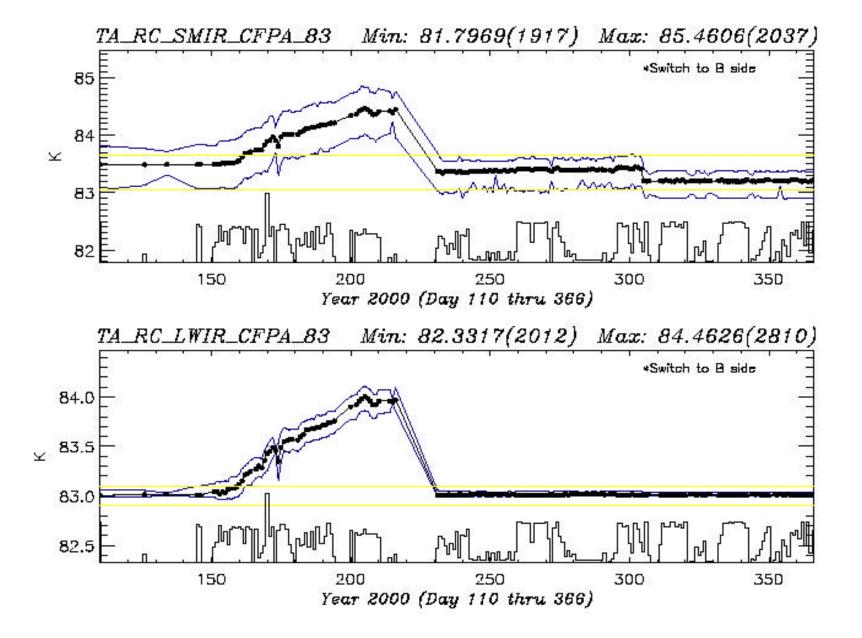


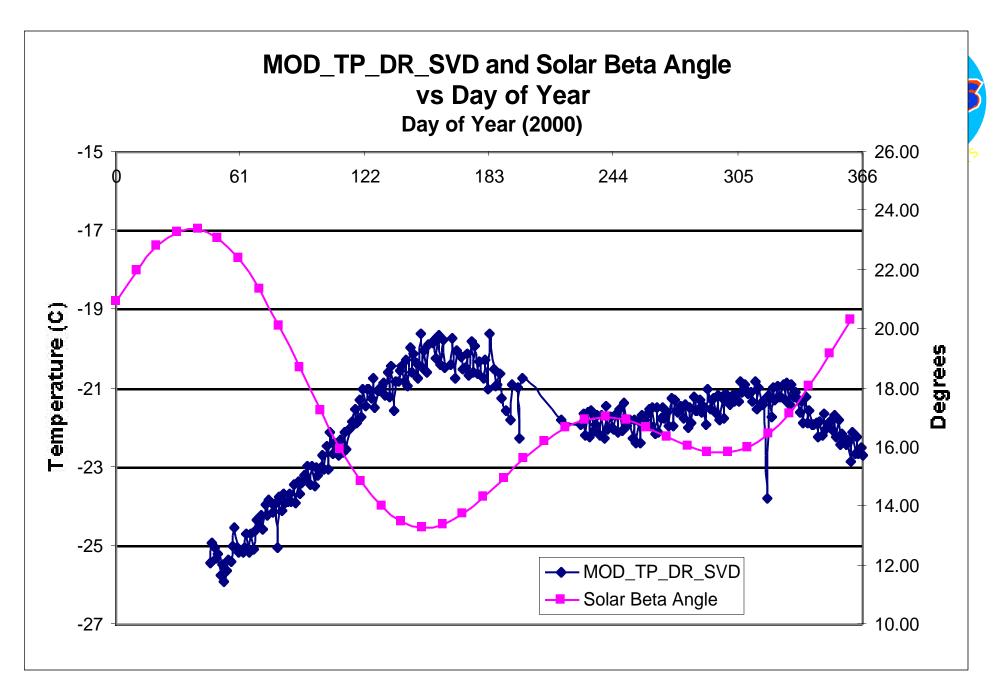
## MODIS Operations Telemetry Trends

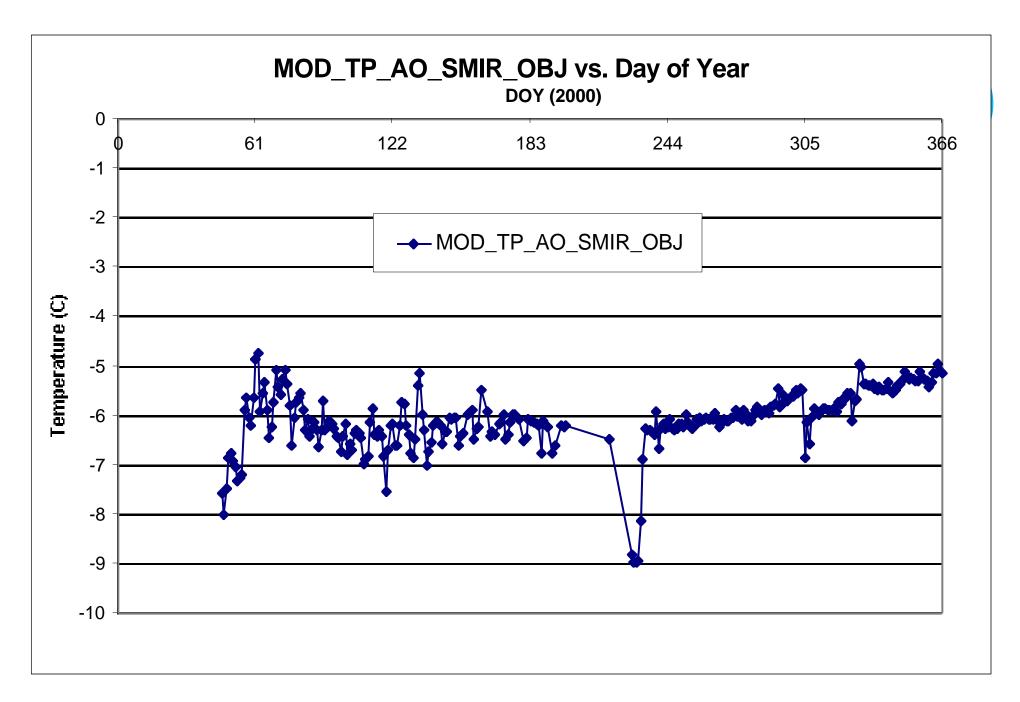


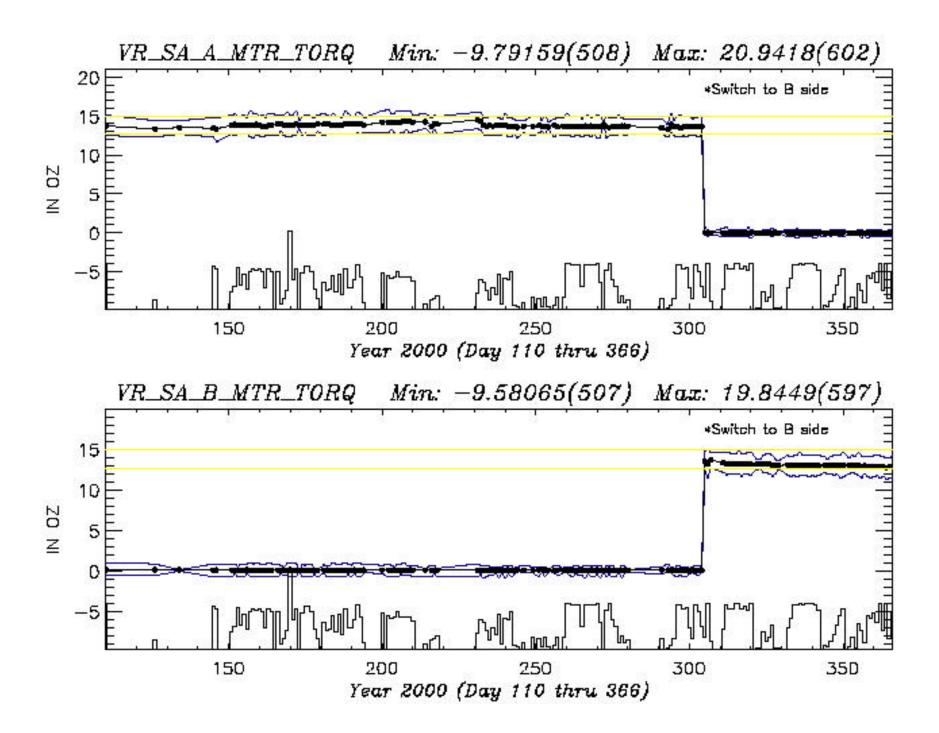
- General Temperature Increases
  - Appears to correlate with Solar Beta Angle
  - Trends since FR anomaly show a temperature increase rate of 2-5 degrees (C) per year, but the beta angle is currently increasing
  - Current rates will not exceed telemetry warning limits within 5 years
- Voltages are steady with occasional single-sample spikes

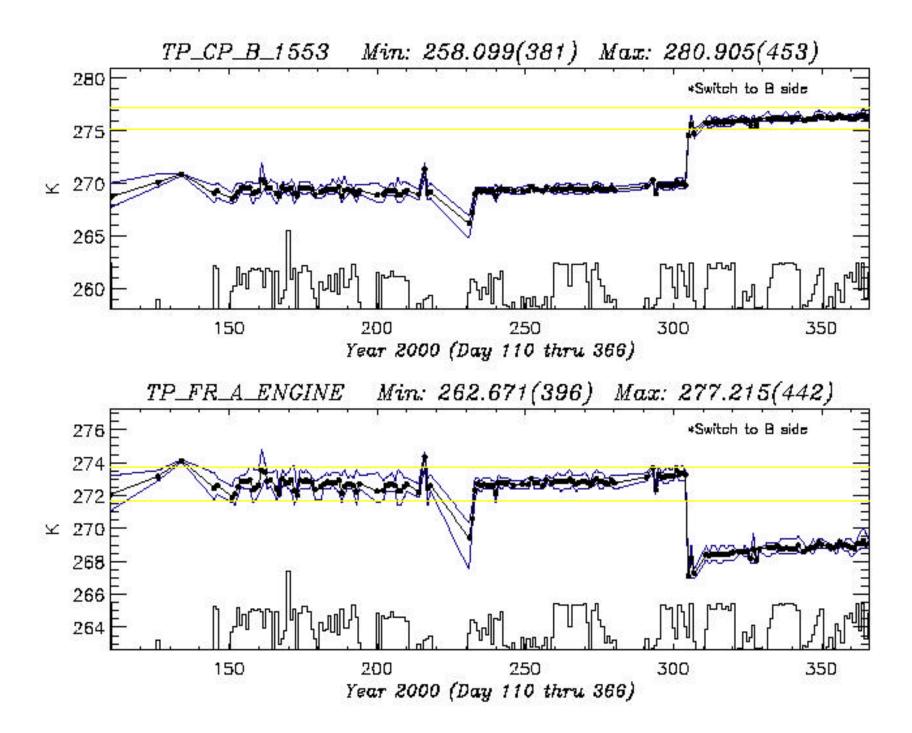




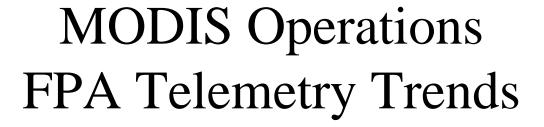






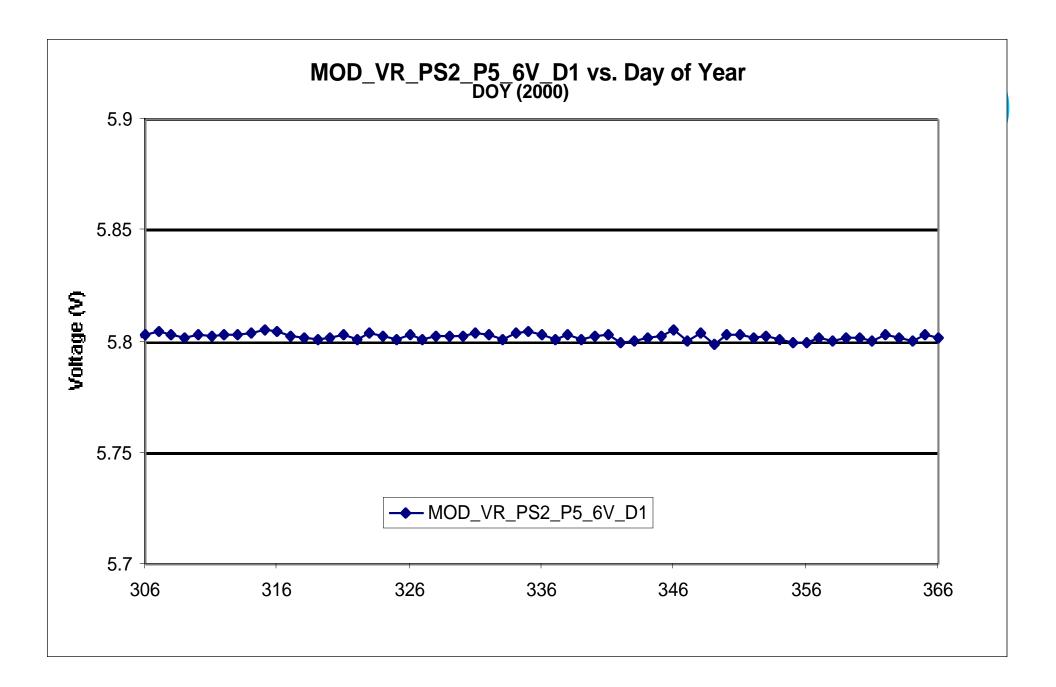


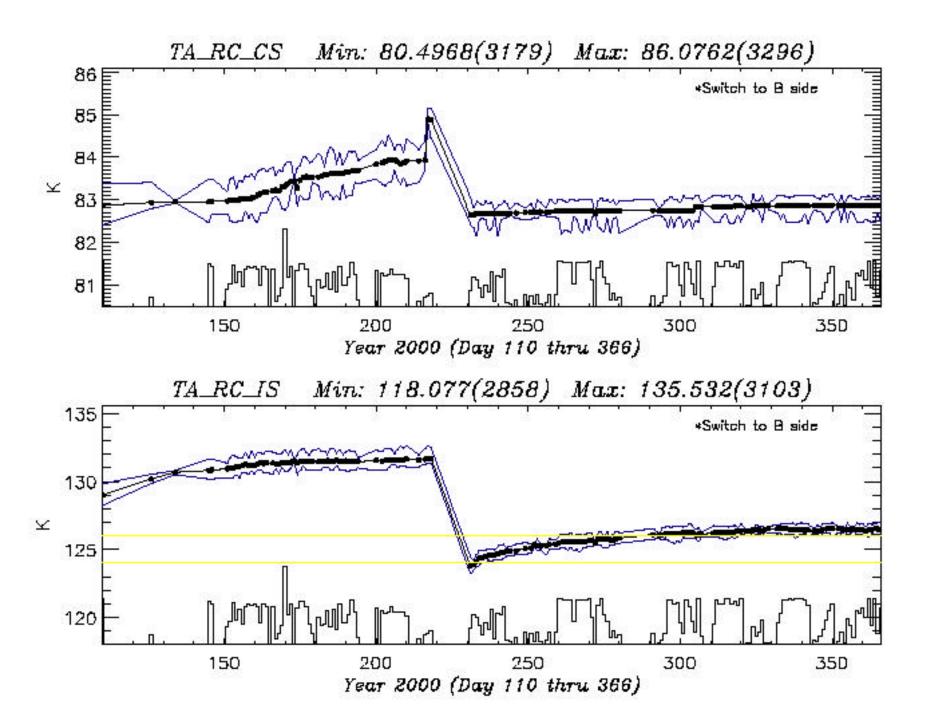






- Focal Plane Heater Voltage
  - LWIR Focal Plane Heater Margin, -0.057 mW / day
  - Another Outgas required in approx. 1-2 years
- Radiative cooler / Outgas Temperatures
  - Prior to second outgas, Intermediate Stage temperature exceeded 131K
  - Intermediate Stage is currently 126.3K and steady





# Section 3 MCST Computer System Architecture

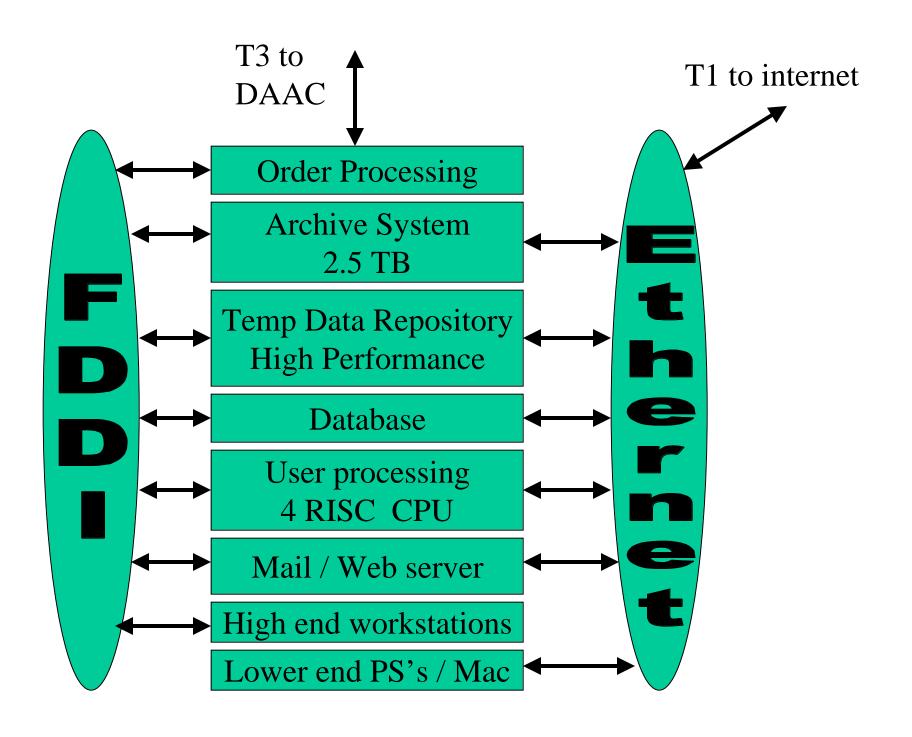
Support, Infrastructure, the network and the tools

### MCST Environment

- The Network Environment
  - Hardware configuration
  - Software configuration
- Internal Tools
  - For use by MCST analysts
- External Tools
  - For use by the world

### The Network

- Hardware Environment
  - Is built in modular fashion
  - Has a high performance production side
  - Has a lower performance development side



### Network

- Software Environment
  - All machines have the same version of the common UNIX tools.
  - The paths to the data and working directories is the same across all platforms.
  - The path to your home directory is the same on all machines.

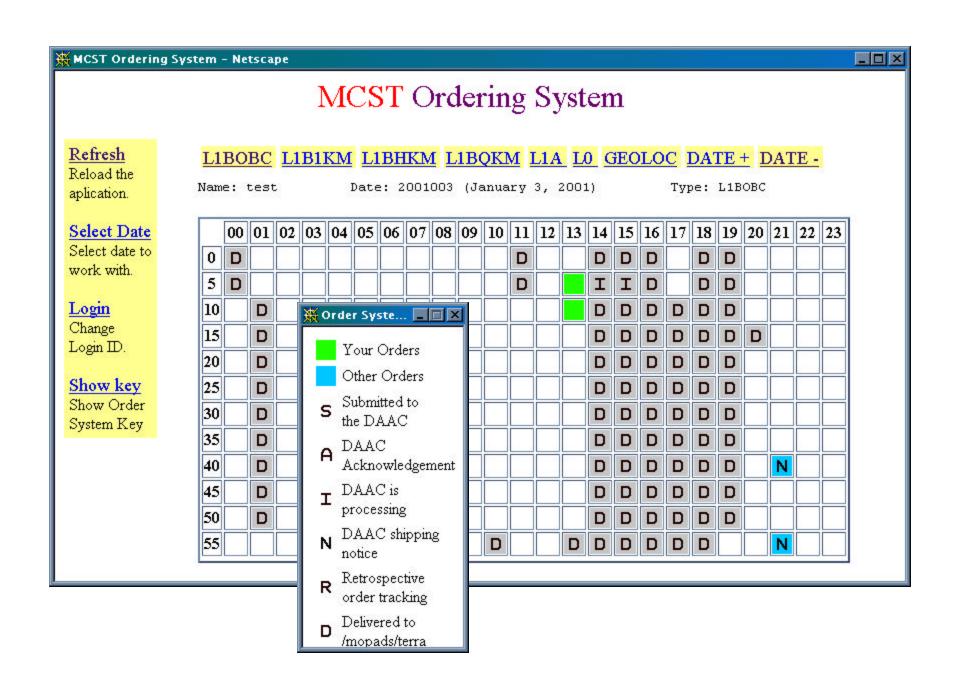
### **Internal Tools**

- Data Order/Tracking System
- Retrospective Order Retrieval
- Data Repository Query Tool
- Data Repository Purge Tool
- Data Archive Query Tool
- MCST Web Interface

- Orders are placed and submitted
- Data is received from the DAAC
- Data is processed
  - Data is placed in a read only data repository
    - it has a life of 7 days
  - Email is sent to the interested analyst
- Data is purged from the system or moved to the archive

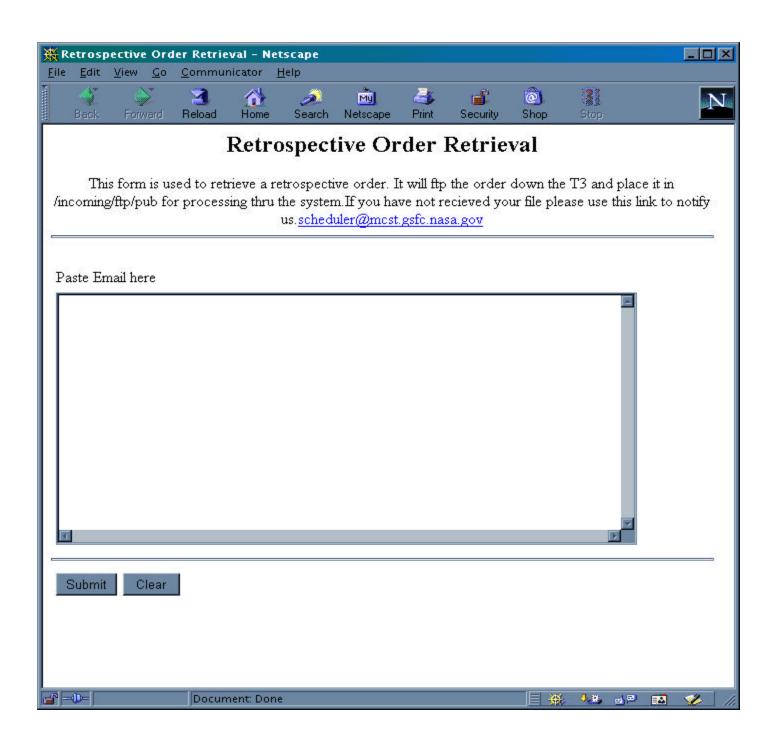
## Data Order/Tracking System

- Allows data to be presented to the analyst as soon as possible.
- Single point of contact.
  - Free analyst from delivery burden
- Eliminate duplication of work and orders.
  - Reduces the resources consumed.
- Graphical representation of granules Delivered.



### Retro Order Retrieval

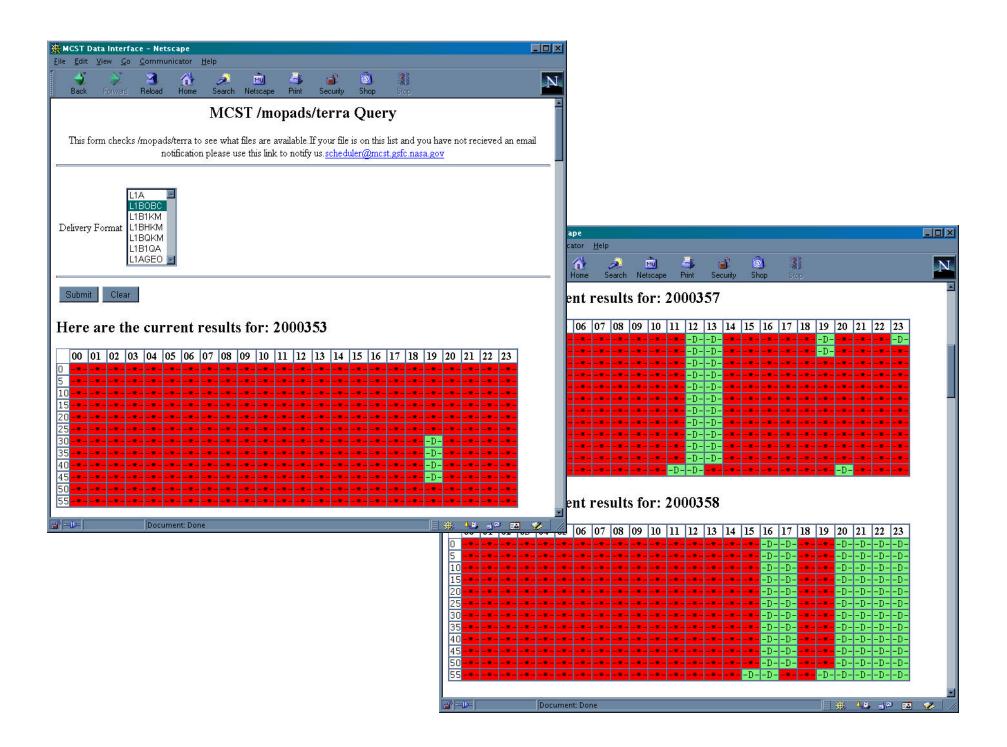
- Automates the retrieval of Retrospective orders.
- Allows the use of the ordering system T3 line verses the standard T1 connection.
- Allows the order to be tracked by the ordering system.
- Stores the data in the repository for all to see.



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# Data Repository Query Tool

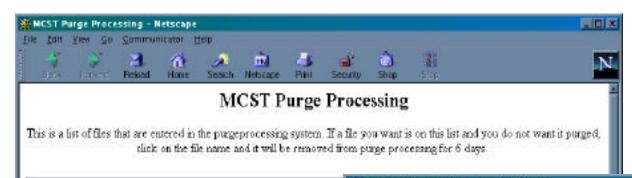
• Shows a graphical Representation of data available



- Orders are placed and submitted
- Data is received from the DAAC
- Data is processed
  - Data is placed in a read only data repository
    - it has a life of 7 days
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## Data Repository Purge Tool

- Shows what files are scheduled to be removed from the repository.
- Allows analyst to remove files from the purge list for an additional 7 days.



#### Files to be deleted today (older than 6 days)

### File type L1A





#### Files that are 6 days old (will not be deleted today)

File Location/Name

Document Done

#### File type L1A.

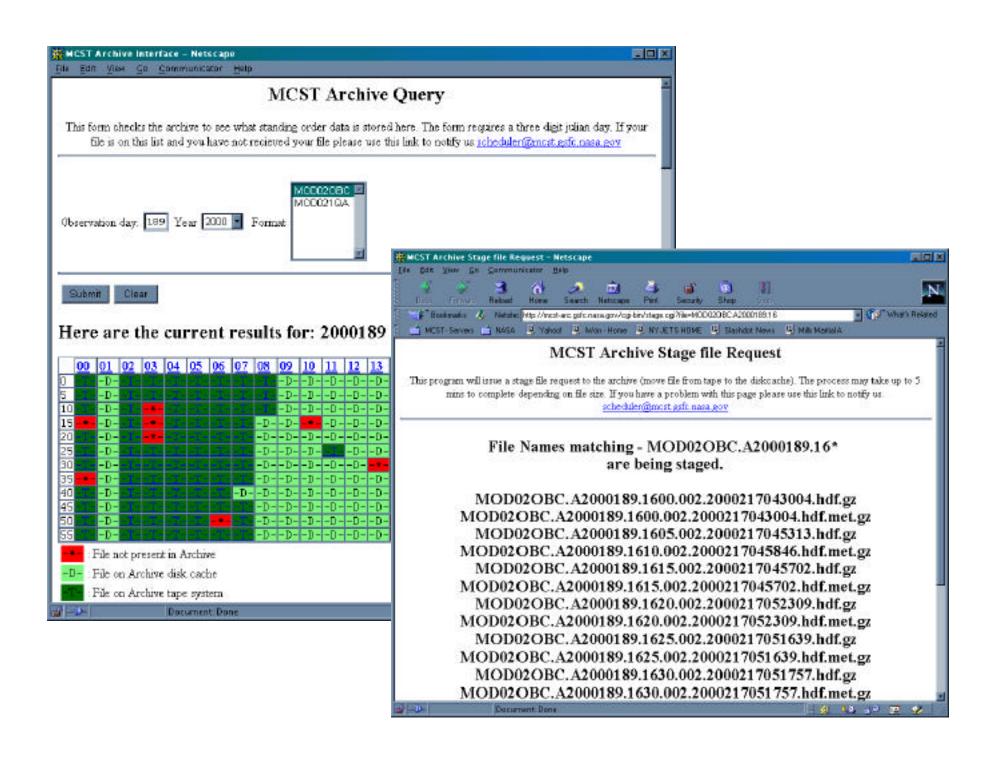
Table 1	The description value
574138450	/mopads/terra/L.1A/MOD01.A2000333.0750.002.2000354200327.hdf
55091	/mopads/terra/L1A/MOD/01 A2000333 0750 002 2000354200327 hdf-met
55175	/mopada/terra/L1A/MOD01.A2000333.0755.002.2000355003029.hdf.met
574138618	/mopads/terra/L1A/MOD01_A2000333.0755.002.2000355003029.hdf
574138448	/mopads/terra/L1A/MOD01.A2000333.0800.002.2000355003938.bdf
55089	/mopada/terra/L1A/MOD01.A2000333.0800.002.2000355003938.hdf.met
55090	/mopads/terra/L1A/MOD01.A2000333.0805.002.2000355004759.hdf:met
574138449	/mopads/terra/L1A/MOD/01.A2000333.0805.002.2000355004759.hdf
55179	/mopads/terra/L1A/MOD01 A2000333 0810 002 2000355001243 hdf-met
574138623	/mopads/terra/L1A/MOD01.A2000333.0810.002.2000355001243.hdf
574139106	/mopada/terra/L.1A/MOD01.A2000333.0815.002.2000355002542.bdf
55096	/mopada/terra/L1A/MOD01.A2000333.0815.002.2000355002542.hdf:met
574138458	/mopads/terra/L1A/MOD01.A2000333.0820.002.2000355003619.hdf
55097	https://doi.org/10.100/10.1000
55181	/mopads/terra/L1A/MOD01.A2000333.0825.002.2000355003151.hdf:met

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- Orders are placed and submitted
- Data is received from the DAAC
- Data is processed
  - Data is placed in a read only data repository
    - it has a life of 7 days
  - Email is sent to the interested analyst
- Data is purged from the system or moved to the archive

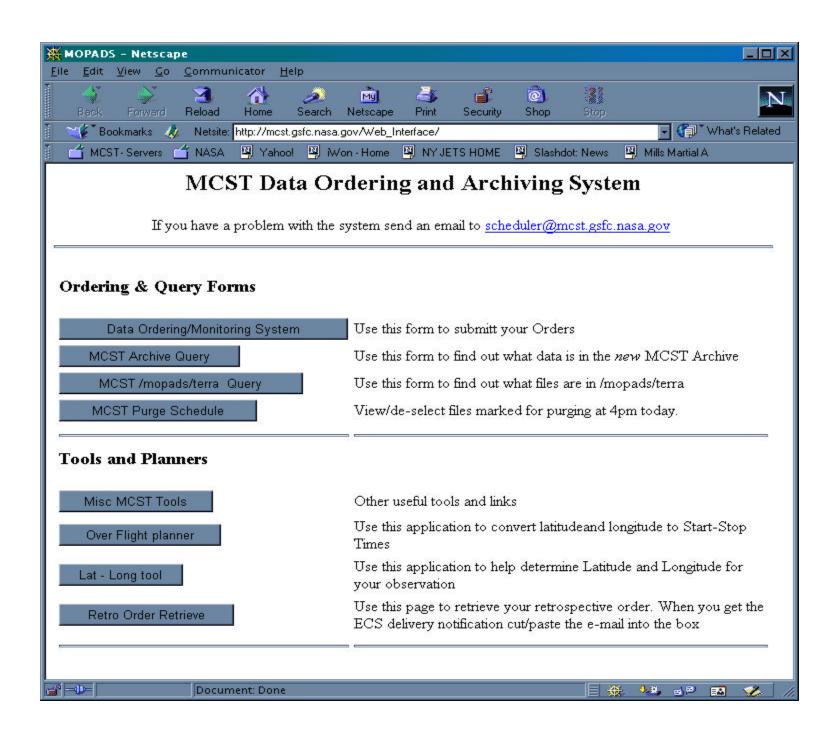
## Data Archive Query Tool

- Gives a graphical representation of The data files stored in the archive structure.
- Shows the status of the files (on tape, on disk or unavailable).
- Allows the analyst to move the file from tape to disk either singly or in groups.



### MCST Web Interface

• Allows the analyst with a user\_id and password access to selected web tools from any where in the word.



### Misc.

- System monitor tool
  - Big Brother
- Print queue monitor
  - LPRng mon
- Problem reporting and tracking system
  - Wreq

### External tools

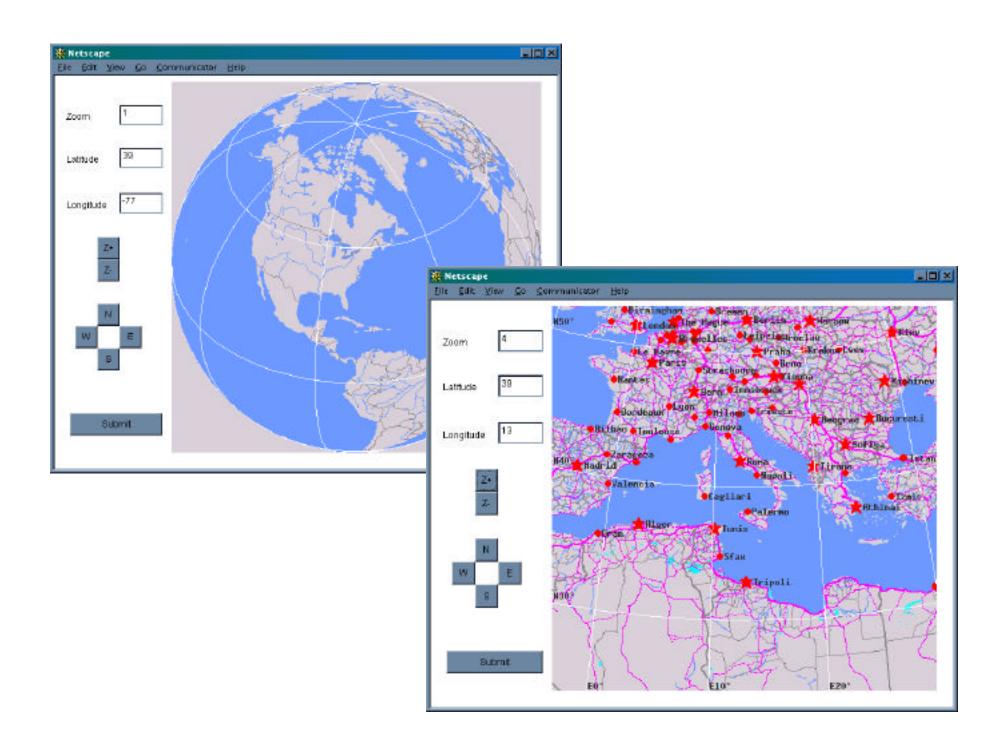
• Lat\_Long tool

• Over flight planner

### Lat Long Tool

• Gives a graphical representation of earth.

• Allows the user to determine the latitude and longitude of a spot on the globe.



## Over Flight planner

- Given the latitude and longitude of a point on the globe this tool will predict when it will be observed by the satellite as well as the angle of the observation.
- A check for a new parameter file is done every hour
- Can predict the location of any satellite by changing the parameters. The current default is terra.

